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Technology Security & Foreign Disclosure

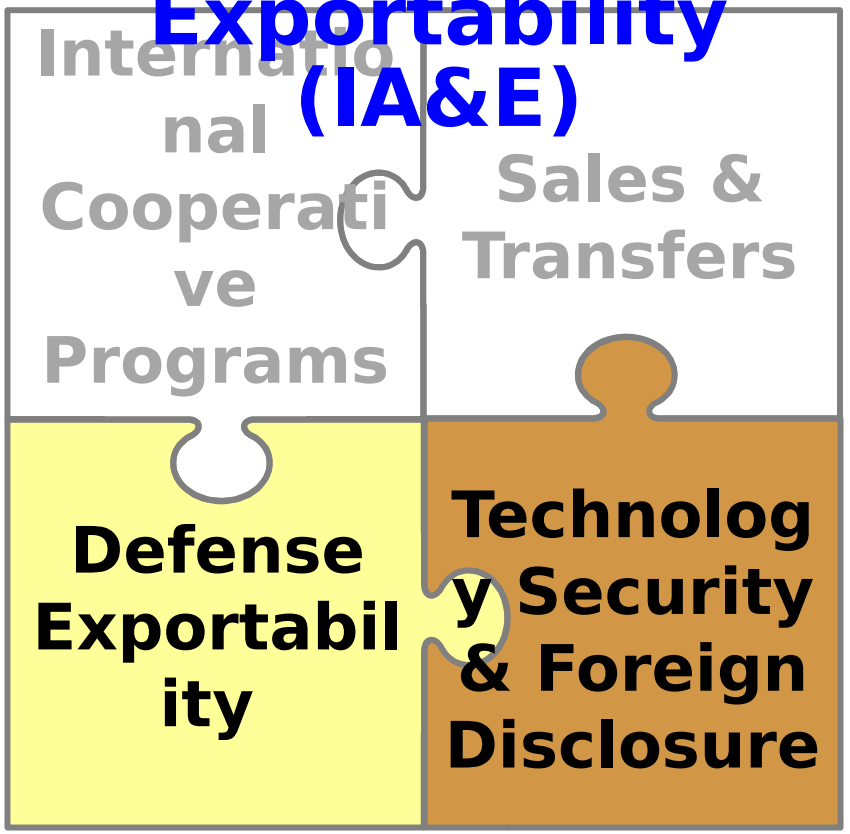
Export Control

Defense Exportability

Introduction

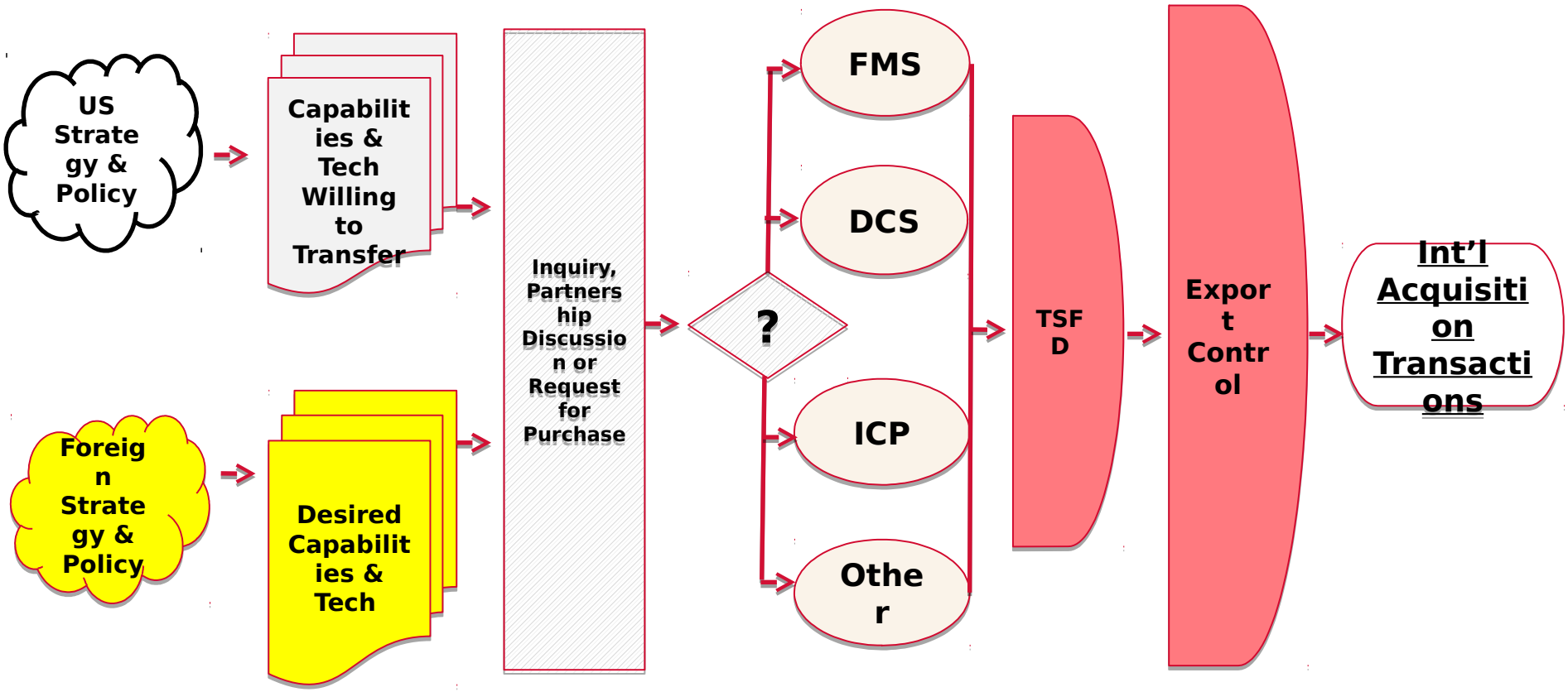
Topics

- Introduction
- Technology Security & Foreign Disclosure
- Export Control
- Defense Exportability
- “Exportability” in IA&E Planning and Implementation
- Key Takeaways



Int'l Acquisition Transactions

Status Quo -- Macro View



Defense Acquisition System

TSFD Basics

Fundamental Security Considerations

Access + **Protection**

Release Conditions

- Not transfer or use for other purposes without U.S. consent
- Provide substantially the same degree of protection as U.S.

Type of Authorizations

TSFD

Disclosure Authorizations

Foreign Visits

USG/DoD TSFD "Theory"

TSFD
Key Players & Processes

International Interaction

USG/OSD/ Joint Staff Level

DoD Component Level

CoCOM Country Team Level

USD (Policy)
USD (AT&L)
USD (Intelligence)
ASD(NII)

USG/Interagenc

Nat'l Sec Council
Intel Community
State Dept
Commerce Dept
Homeland Sec Dept

Military Departments

SAF/IA

ASA(DE&C) & G-2

NIPO

DoD Agencies: DSCA, DTSA, MDA, DTRA, DISA, etc.

AFSAC. AFMC

USASAC AMC, etc.

NETSAFA SYSCOMs,

Labs, Warfare Centers, and Many Others

- USG-wide Policy
- DoD-wide Policy
- Top Level TSFD approvals
- Proposed Policy Changes
- Component Policy mplementation guidance & decisions
- PEOs/PMs mplementation Technical Details

Categories of Information

Classified Military Information (CMI)	Information originated by or for the DoD or its agencies or is under its jurisdiction or control; and that requires protection in the interests
Controlled Unclassified Information	Unclassified information that requires safeguarding or dissemination controls, pursuant to and consistent with applicable
Foreign Government Information (FGI)	Information provided to the USG by a foreign government (s) or international organization or produced jointly with expectation that information, the source, or

DoDM 5200.01 Vol 1-4; DoD Information Security Program

USG/DoD TSFD Processes

MILDEP Processes

DoD Lead: Various

MILDEP-specific various

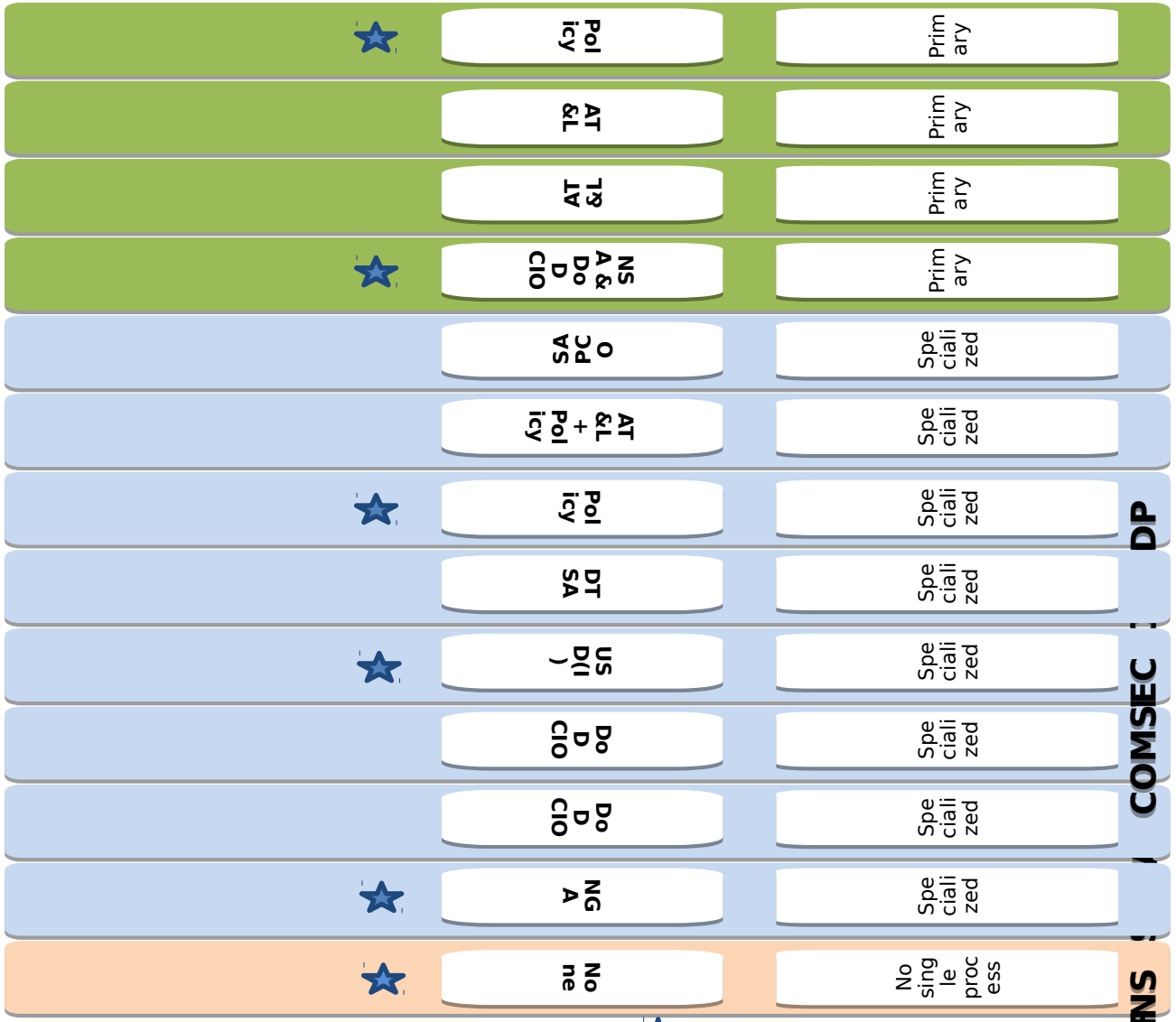
MILDEP Process

Other DoD Processes

DoD Lead: Various

Org.-specific various

Few documented processes

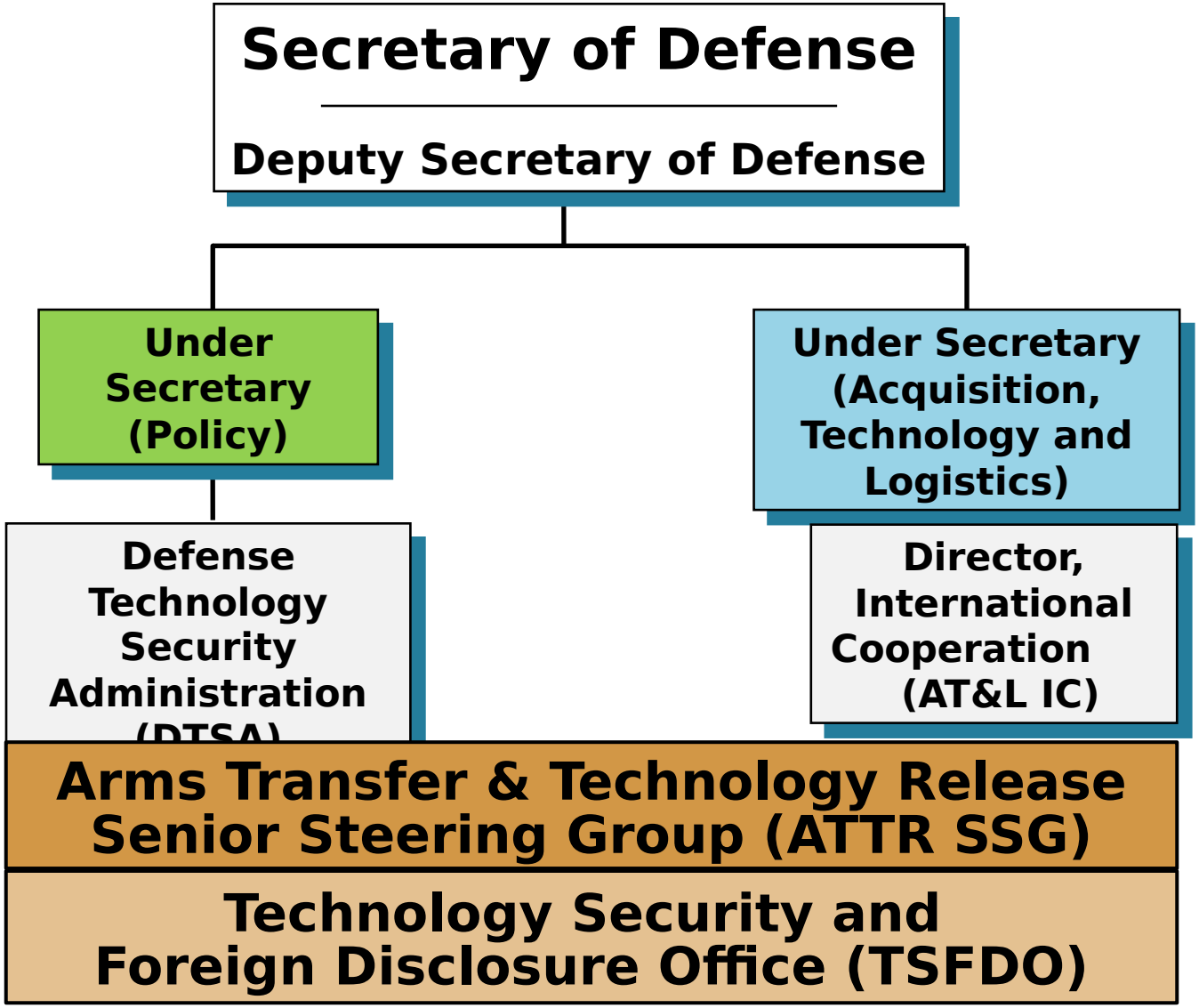


OSD TSFD Initiative

- **Arms Transfer and Technology Release (ATTR) Senior Steering Group (SSG) created in 2008 and formally established in 2012:**
  - **Overarching DoD authority to ensure clear senior-level direction; USD(P) & USD(AT&L) co-chairs**
  - **Serves as appeals board and mediation body**
- **TSFD Office (TSFDO) supports ATTR SSG efforts:**
  - **ATTR SSG Executive Secretariat and assesses/recommends changes to policies**

DD 5111.21, "ATTR SSG and TSFDO" (New October 20

OSD Oversight


Secretary of Defense
Deputy Secretary of Defense
Under Secretary (Policy)
Under Secretary (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)
Defense Technology Security Administration (DTSA)
Director, International Cooperation (AT&L IC)
Arms Transfer & Technology Release Senior Steering Group (ATTR SSG)
Technology Security and Foreign Disclosure Office (TSFDO)

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Type of Authorizations

TSFD

Disclosure Authorizations

Foreign Visits

National Disclosure Policy Overview

- **Provides a framework and mechanism for implementing the security requirements of:**
  - **Arms Export Control Act (AECA)**
  - **Executive Order 13526**
  - **NSDM 119**

- **DoDD 5230.11, “Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations”**

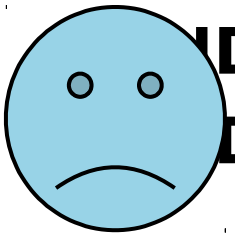
NDP-1

- **Interagency document that implements NSDM 119 within the Executive Branch**
- **Issued by the Secretary of Defense with concurrence of other Departments and Agencies**
- **Sets forth specific criteria and conditions that must be satisfied before a decision is made to disclose CMI**
- **Delegates to the Executive Branch authority to release CMI to eligible governments & international organizations**
- **Disclosure authority delegated to Heads of Departments and Agencies with jurisdiction over the information**

Disclosure Authorizations

Officials with disclosure authority must consider:

- **Originator of information**
- **NDP disclosure criteria and conditions**
  - **Supports U.S. foreign policy, military & security objectives**
  - **Does not jeopardize U.S. military security**
  - **Foreign recipient has the intent and capability to provide the equivalent degree of protection**
  - **Results in clearly defined benefits to the U.S.**
  - **Information limited to satisfy authorized purpose**
- **Delegated Disclosure Authority Levels (from NDP-1 charts)**
- **DPC Policy Statements**
  - **Countries / Technologies / Weapon Systems**



Other Key TSFD Policy Sources

- **NSDD 189***
  - Established principle that USG/DoD fundamental research should remain unrestricted to the maximum extent possible
  - If national security requires control, information should be classified
- **DoDI 5230.24 and DoDD 5230.25****
  - Establishes DoD policy for marking and managing technical documents, including DoD program and technical information, and provides for CUI controls (if appropriate) over their distribution, release, and dissemination
  - Helps implement DoDD 5230.25 by providing DoD acquisition community document originators with guidance on what must be controlled as CUI

*NSDD 189, *National Policy on the Transfer of Scientific, Technical and Engineering Information*, 21 Sep 1985

**DoDI 5230.24, *Distribution Statements on Technical Documents*, 23 Aug 2012 and DoDD 5230.25, *Withholding of Unclassified Technical Data from Public Disclosure*, 6 Nov 1984

Protection of CUI

- **Addressed in DoDM 5200.01, Volume 4, “DoD Information Security Program: Controlled Unclassified Information (CUI)”**
- **Application of FOUO Markings to CUI**
- **Access to CUI (within the DoD and disseminated outside the DoD)**
- **Physical protection of CUI**

TSFD Basics

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Type of Authorizations

TSFD

Disclosure Authorizations

Foreign Visits

Foreign Visit Authorizations

- Verifies clearance, need to know, and sponsor
- Purposes of Visit Requests:
  - Facilitate administration (scheduling/venue)
  - Vehicle for disclosure/export authorization decisions
  - Vehicle for security assurance
- Types of Visits:
  - One-time – single visit, <30 days, specific purpose
  - Recurring – intermittent visits usually up to 1 year
  - Extended – single visit for 2-3 years / program
- Types of Assignments:

… Avoid making false impressions!

USG/DoD TSFD "Practice"

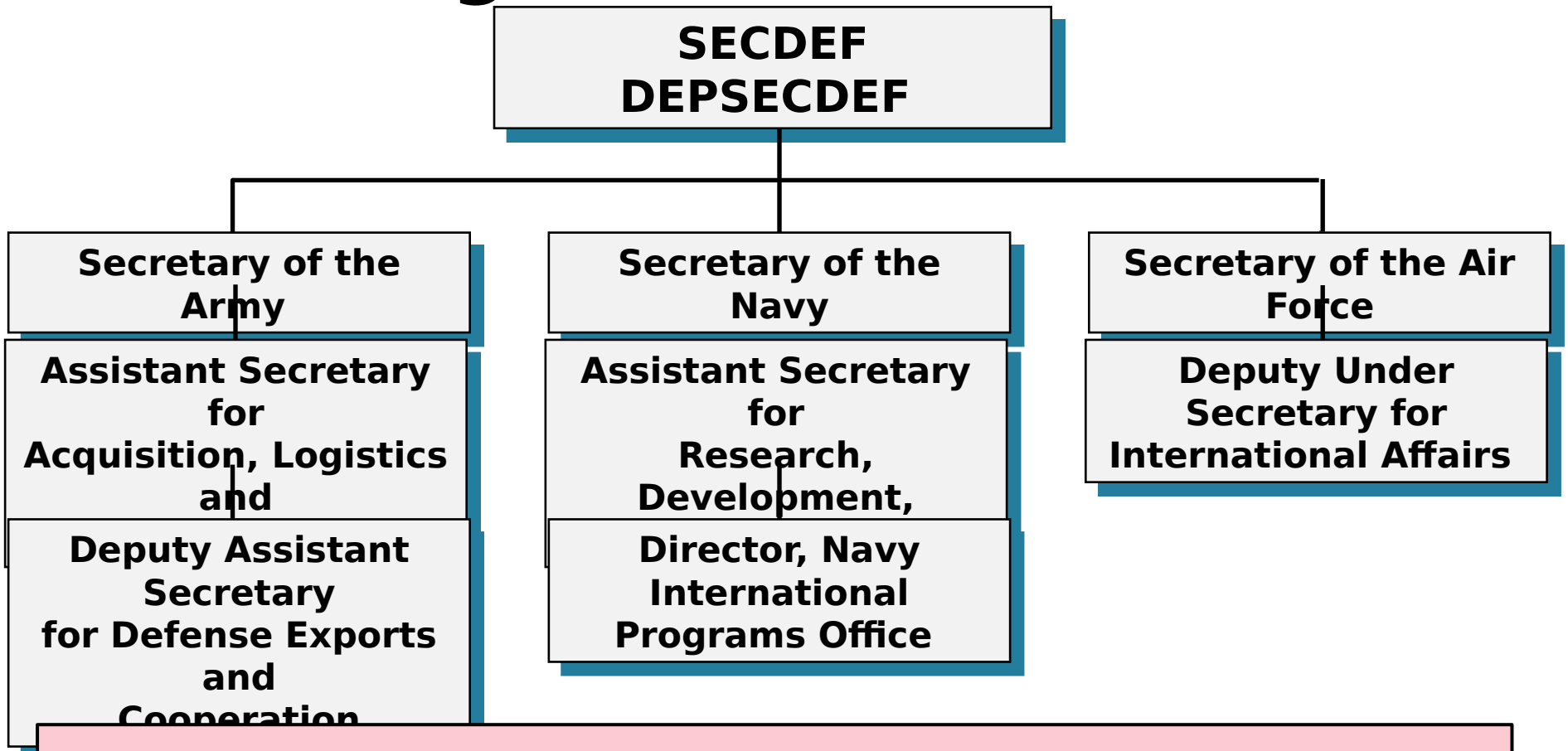
International Programs Security Planning

- **Effective planning for foreign participation in an international program starts early-on**
- **Failure to plan for security requirements and accomplish them in a timely fashion can adversely affect cost, schedule, and performance**
- **In order to achieve effective security planning**
  - **Identify information/technology requiring protection**
  - **Identify & specify what can be shared &**

Obtaining TSFD Approvals

- **Who has foreign disclosure authority over the CMI and/or CUI to be released?**
- **Should the TSFDO and ATTR SSG be informed or involved?**
- **Has Classified Military Information (CMI) disclosure authority been delegated? (NDP Charts, Policy Statements, etc.)**
- **Is an Exception to National Disclosure Policy (ENDP) required for CMI release?**
  - **Supported by the DoD Component**
  - **Approved through the ENDP process**
- **Are other USG/DoD processes or releases required?** *(if so, TSFDO consultation is*

MILDEP Int'l Program Organizations (IPOs)


SECDEF
DEPSECDEF
Secretary of the Army
Secretary of the Navy
Secretary of the Air Force
Assistant Secretary for Acquisition, Logistics and
Assistant Secretary for Research, Development,
Deputy Under Secretary for International Affairs
Deputy Assistant Secretary for Defense Exports and Cooperation
Director, Navy International Programs Office

There are Similarities and Differences Among Them!

Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO)

- **Military or civilian personnel authorized by the DoD Component DDA to make foreign disclosure decisions**
- **Based on delegated authority, FDOs make program-level disclosure decisions on release of CMI and CUI**
- **FDOs must ensure:**
  - **Proposed disclosure is in support of a lawful and authorized USG purpose**
  - **Parent Component is the originator of the information**
  - **Proposed release decision is within their delegated authority**

Make the FDO part of the program team!

  - **interest have been consulted**

Delegation of Disclosure Authority Letter (DDL)

- **Issued by DoD Component Designated Disclosure Authority (DDA) in consultation with PM and TSFD stakeholders**
- **Documents classification levels, categories, scope, and limitations on information that DoD personnel can disclose to foreign entities on a program**
- **Delegates disclosure authority to lower level organizations within the Component**
- **Should be prepared as soon as**

Defense Security Service

- **Defense Security Service (DSS) Mission**
  - **Administer the National Industrial Security Program**
  - **Support national security and the warfighter**
  - **Oversee the protection of U.S. and foreign classified information in the hands of industry**

- **DSS Operational Directorates**
  - **Industrial Security Field Operations (Field Agents)**
  - **Programs and Policy – Foreign Ownership,**

Export Control Basics

Fundamental Considerations

Foreign Policy | Country of Origin | Technology Sensitivity | Destination | Recipient

Key Principles

- Control U.S.-origin sensitive technology & equipment
- Promote regional stability
- Human rights
- Prevent proliferation to problem end-users and international terrorists
- Comply with international nonproliferation and technology transfer commitments

Type of Authorizations

State | Commerce | Other

Export Control Legislation

Arms Export Control Act

- Authority to promulgate regulations governing commercial exports of defense articles and services was delegated to the Secretary of State
- Implemented by the International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
- Legal basis for the United States Munitions List (USML) – defense articles and services

Export Administration Act

- Authority to implement given to the Department of Commerce
- Implemented by the Export Administration Regulations (EAR)

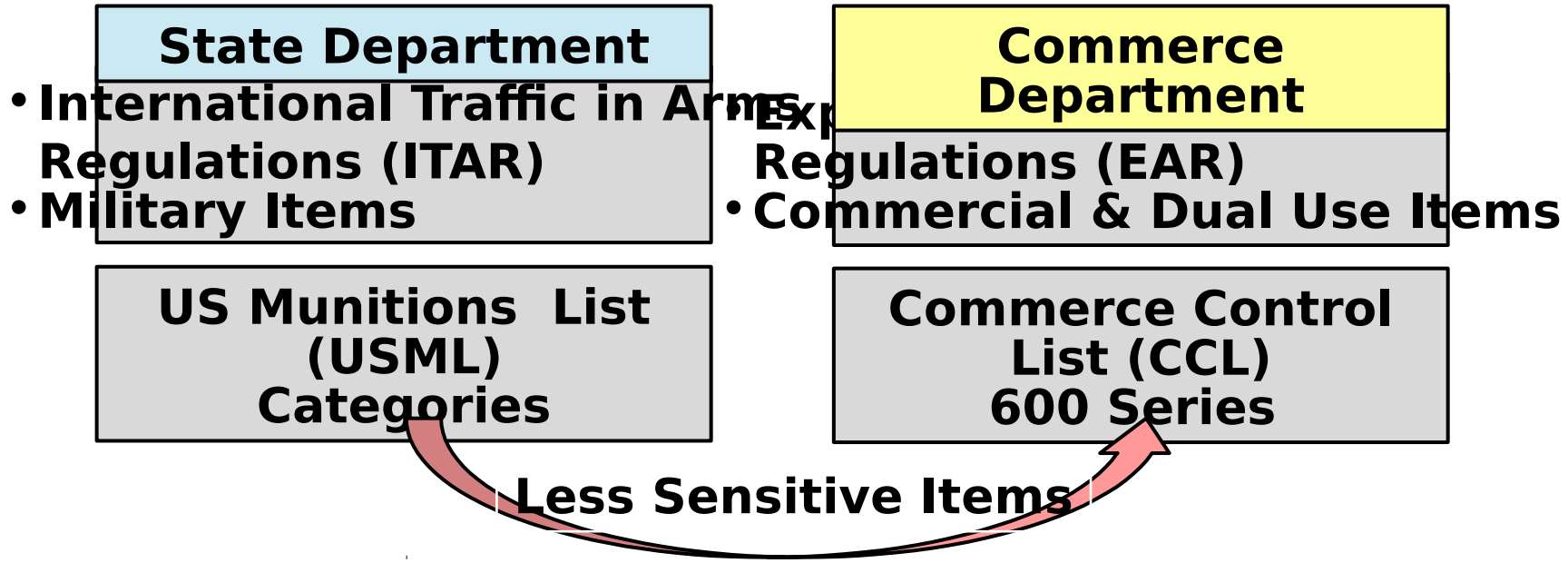
USG Export Control System

- **Federal Regulations:**
  - **ITAR – Defense Articles and Services**
  - **EAR – “Dual Use” Articles and Services**
- **Key Organizations :**
  - **State Department -- Directorate of Defense Trade Controls (DDTC)**
  - **Commerce Department – Bureau of Industry and Security (BIS)**
  - **DoD – Defense Technology Security Administration (DTSA)**

Export Examples

- Shipment to Foreign Destinations (Including Canada)
- Shipment to Foreign Entities in U.S. (e.g., Embassies)
- Foreign Travel
- Hand-carry
- Technical Services
- Electronic Transmission
- Symposia Presentations
- Published Articles
- Computer Networks (Internet, Intranet, Web Sites) … Laptops
- Conversation
- Business Meetings
- International Mail
- Telephone Conversations
- Foreign Visitors:
  - Facility Tours
  - Meetings
- Foreign Employees
- Trade Shows (U.S. &

ECR USML to CCL "Migration"

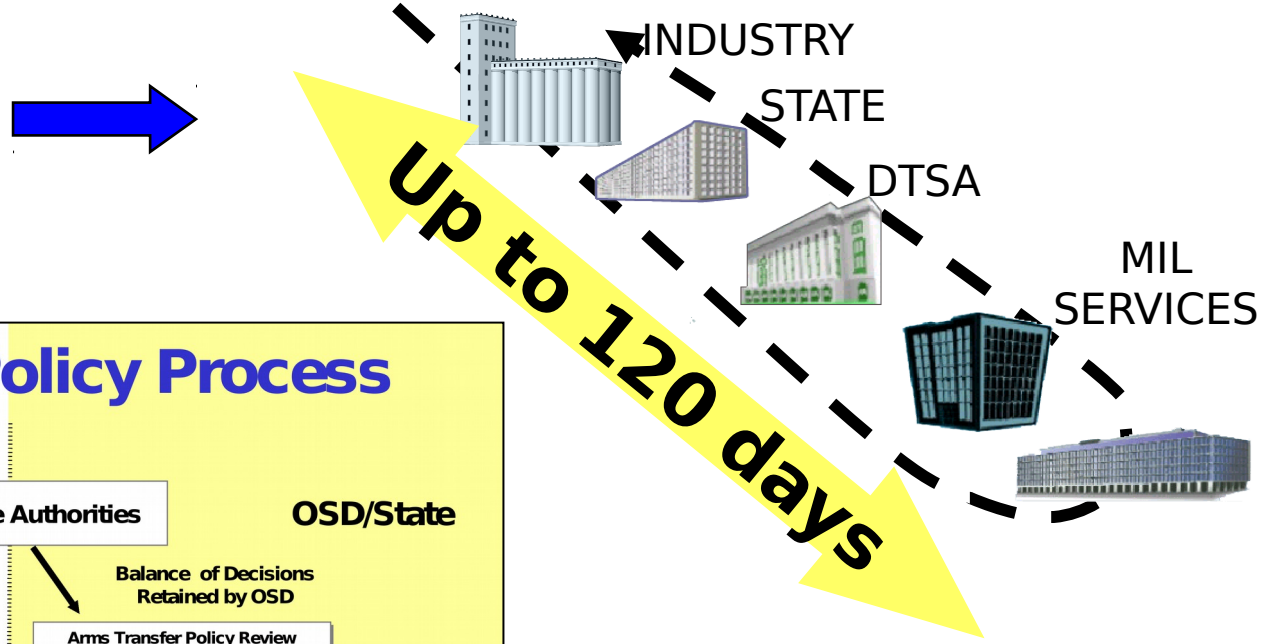

State Department
• International Traffic in Arms Regulations (ITAR)
• Military Items
Commerce Department
Regulations (EAR)
• Commercial & Dual Use Items
US Munitions List (USML) Categories
Commerce Control List (CCL) 600 Series
Less Sensitive Items

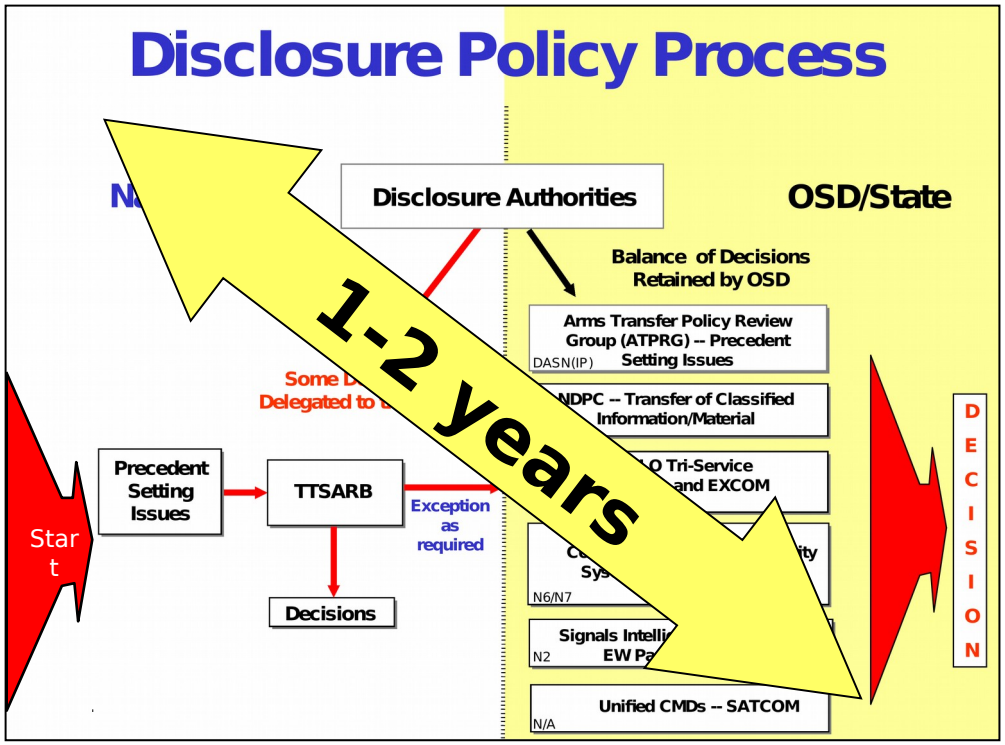
Four Reform Major Areas: (See http://export.gov/ecr)

- **Single export control enforcement coordination center *(established)***
- **Single USG IT system for export control *(nearing completion)***
- **Single export control list *(USML to CCL migration)***

Export License vs Disclosure Process

Traditional Industry View





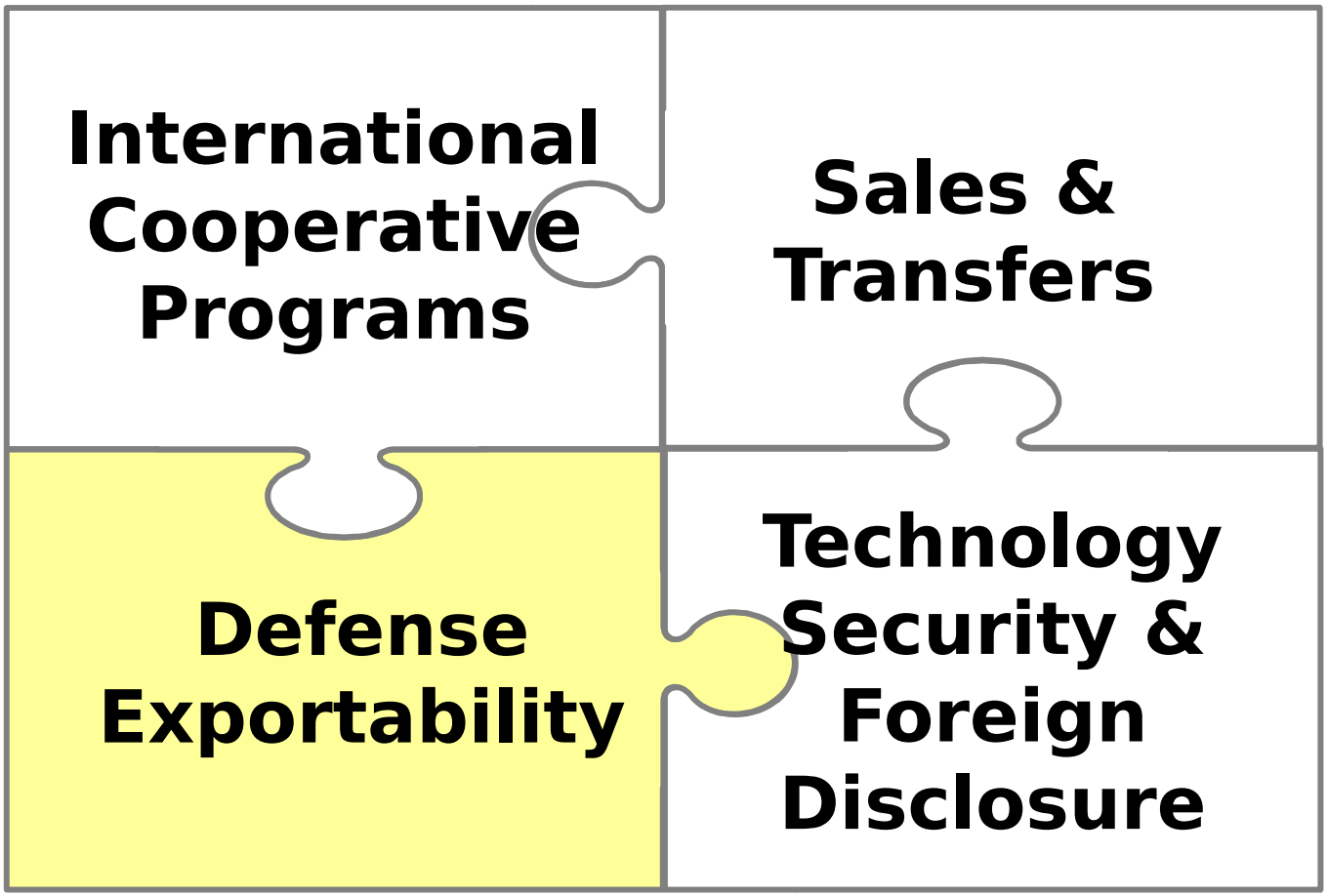
Not Well Understood by Industry

Disclosure Approval Precedes Export License Submission

Export Control Planning for ICPs

- **Technology Release Roadmap (TRR)**
  - **Prepared if a substantial amount of ICP activity is envisioned**
  - **Provides early planning for technology releases to foreign industry**
  - **Describes when the critical events regarding TSFD planning and implementation should be addressed**
  - **Projection of when U.S. industry export approvals may be required to support initial ICP efforts**
- **TRR sections**
  - **Timeline of key projected export approvals against the program acquisition schedule**
  - **Definition of the technologies involved in each**

International Acquisition & Exportability (IA&E)



Program Protection

"Program protection also supports international partnership building and cooperative opportunities objectives by enabling the export of capabilities without compromising underlying U.S. technology advantages."

Program managers will describe in their [Program Protection Plan] PPP the program's critical program information and mission-critical functions and components … [including] planning for exportability and potential foreign

DoDI 5000.02 (Enclosure 3, paragraph 13)
New

Systems Engineering

- **Protect Critical Technology**
- **Enhance the Exportability of Defense Systems**
- **Facilitate International Cooperative Programs**
- **Promote Allied and Friendly Nation Interoperability**

Critical Program Information

CPI is defined as the elements or components of an RD&A program that, if compromised, could:

- **Cause significant degradation in mission effectiveness**
- **Shorten expected combat-effective life of the system**
- **Significantly alter program direction**
- **Enable an adversary to overcome the technology**

CPI includes:

Program Protection Plan (PPP)

- Single source document
- Comprehensive protection
- Objective: Prevent exploitation of U.S. technology or the development of countermeasures to U.S. defense systems
- When: As soon as CPI is identified, should be approved at Milestone A; must be updated at subsequent Milestones
- Responsibility: PM
- Approval: MDA

DEF Dimensions

Differential Capability

- Design, develop, and test modifications to the DoD configuration that incorporate partner/customer nation unique capabilities and remove (and confirm the removal of) U.S.-only capabilities/CPI to create one or more exportable versions of the system

Anti-Tamper (AT)

- System engineering activities designed into the system architecture to protect CPI against:
  - Unwanted technology transfer
  - Countermeasure development
  - Capability/performance degradation through unauthorized system intrusion/modification
- Deter, impede, detect,

Anti-Tamper (A-T)

- **A-T and FMS**
  - **ATEA coord. on LOR responses for systems containing CPI**
  - **A-T mechanisms and costs must be included in the LOA**
  - **Compliance with A-T requirements certified to DSCA**
  - **ATEA must approve A-T Plan prior to LOA offer**
  - **Satisfactory V&V testing completed before export**
- **A-T Disclosure Guidelines**
  - **Fact of A-T implementation should be unclassified**

Defense Exportability Features (DEF) Pilot Program

- **FY11 NDAA directed SECDEF to carry out a pilot program to develop and incorporate technology protection features in a designated system during the R&D phase of such system."**
- **Program Scope/Status**
  - **Identify MDAPs for which there is significant anticipated export demand and whose technical aspects are amenable to DEF**
  - **Pilot program to provide funding to evaluate exportability and facilitate planning for, design, and incorporation of exportability features during RDT&E**
  - **AT&L selects candidate programs from MILDEP nominations**
- **FY12 NDAA change**

Defense Exportability is Part of BBP 2.0

Developing Exportable Configurations

- **At the Development RFP Release Decision and Milestone B, the MDA should determine if one or more exportable configurations should be developed**
  - **Informed by feasibility studies; requirements included in RFP**
  - **Funding sources must be identified**

ICP Funding *(various alternatives)*

Industry *(various alternatives)*

FMS or DCS customer nation funding

DSCA Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF

Title 10 funding *(specific authorization & appropriation*

FY12 DEF Pilot Programs

Programs	MILDEP	Contractor	Milestone
Joint Proximity/Height of Burst Fusing (HOBF)	Army	Picatinny Arsenal	Non-MDAP
Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD)	Army	Northrop Grumman	Post-B
Indirect Fires Protection Capability, Increment 2 – Intercept (IFPC2-I)	Army	AoA	Pre-A
Common Infrared Counter Measures (CIRCM)	Army	BAE Systems Northrop Grumman	Pre-B
MQ-4C Triton (formerly Broad Area Maritime Surveillance, BAMS)	Navy	Northrop Grumman	Post-B
Three Dimensional Expeditionary Long Range Radar (3DELRR)	Air Force	Raytheon Lockheed Martin Northrop Grumman	Pre-B

FY13-14 DEF Pilot Programs

Programs	MILDEP	Contractor	Milestone
Next Generation Jammer (NGJ)	Navy	Source Selection	Post-A
Air & Missile Defence Radar (AMDR)	Navy	Source Selection	Post-B
P-8A Poseidon	Navy	Boeing	Post-C
E2D Advanced Hawkeye	Navy	Northrop Grumman	Post-FRP
Small Diameter Bomb II (SDB II)	Air Force	Raytheon	Post-B
MQ-9 Reaper	Air Force	General Atomics	Post-C
Joint Air-to-Surface Standoff Missile (JASSM)	Air Force	Lockheed Martin	Post-C
Joint Ground to Air Missile (FY14)	Army	Lockheed Martin (LM)	Pre-B
Armed Aerial Scout and Ground Combat Vehicle	Army	N/A	N/A

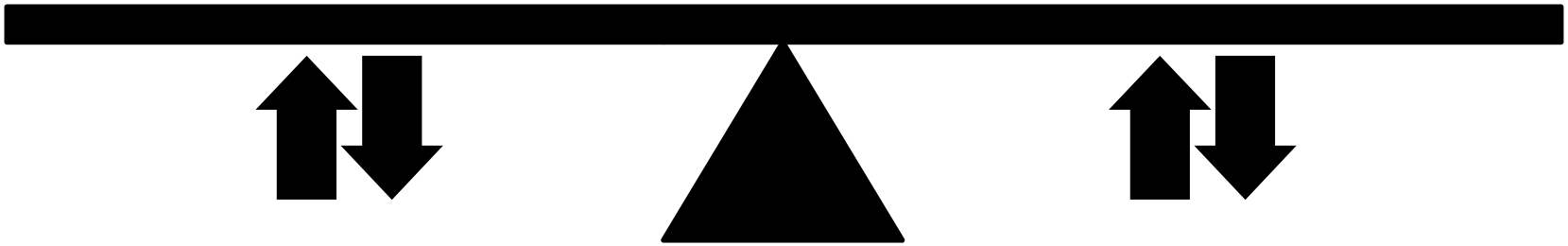
How Many Configurations?

Few

- Simpler design and test
- Simpler production and logistics
- Easier upgrades
- More affordable

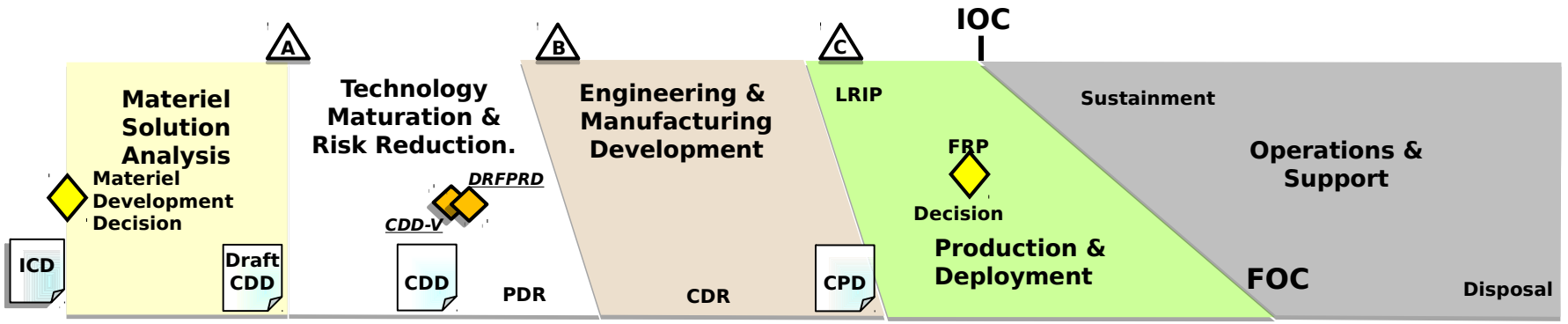
Many

- Greater customer choice
- Treats countries differently
- Tailored logistics and upgrades
- More expensive



DoD and partner/customer nations must compromise to achieve optimal outcomes for all
(easy to say, hard to do)

Defense Exportability Activities

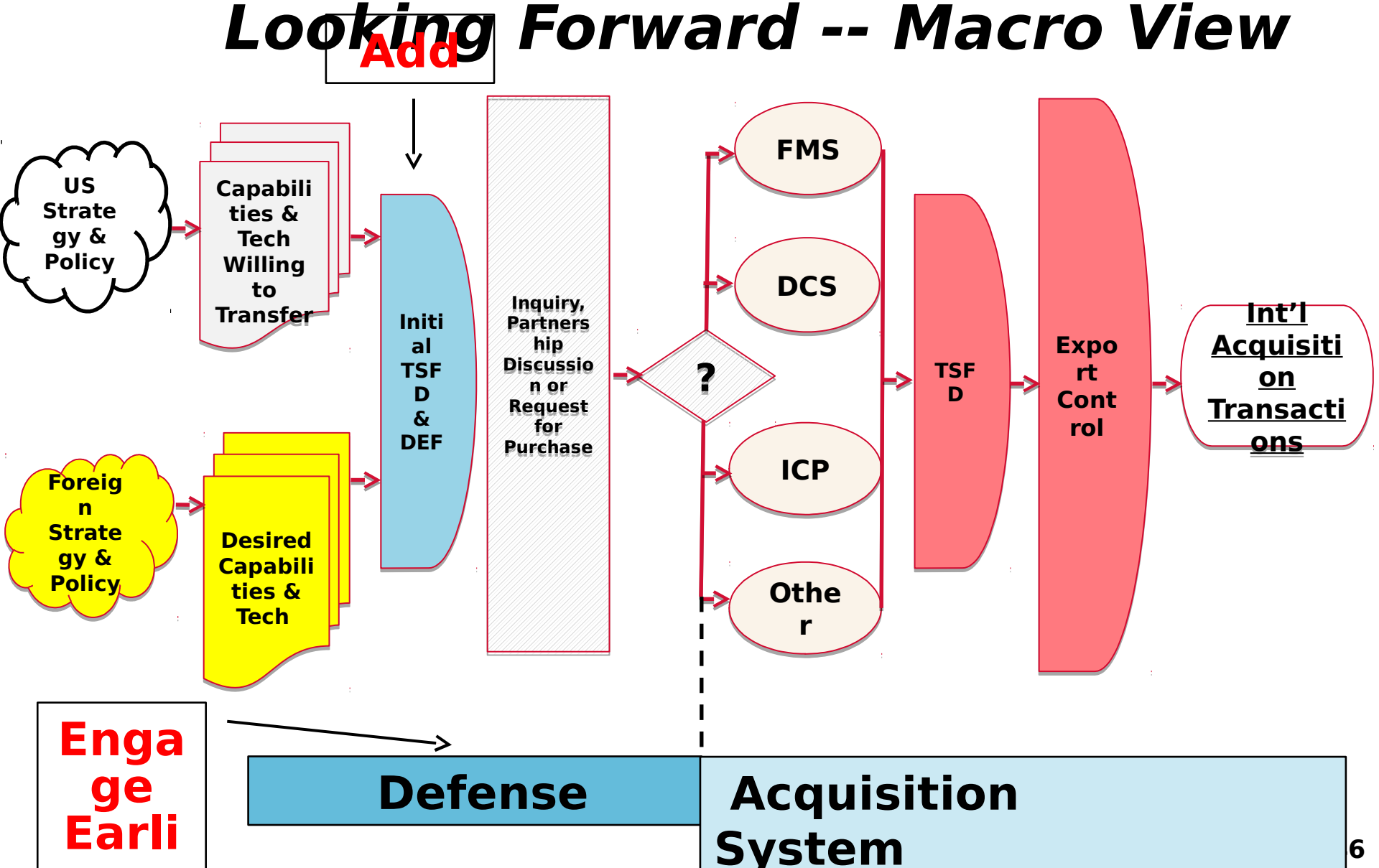


Activities Require MDA Approval

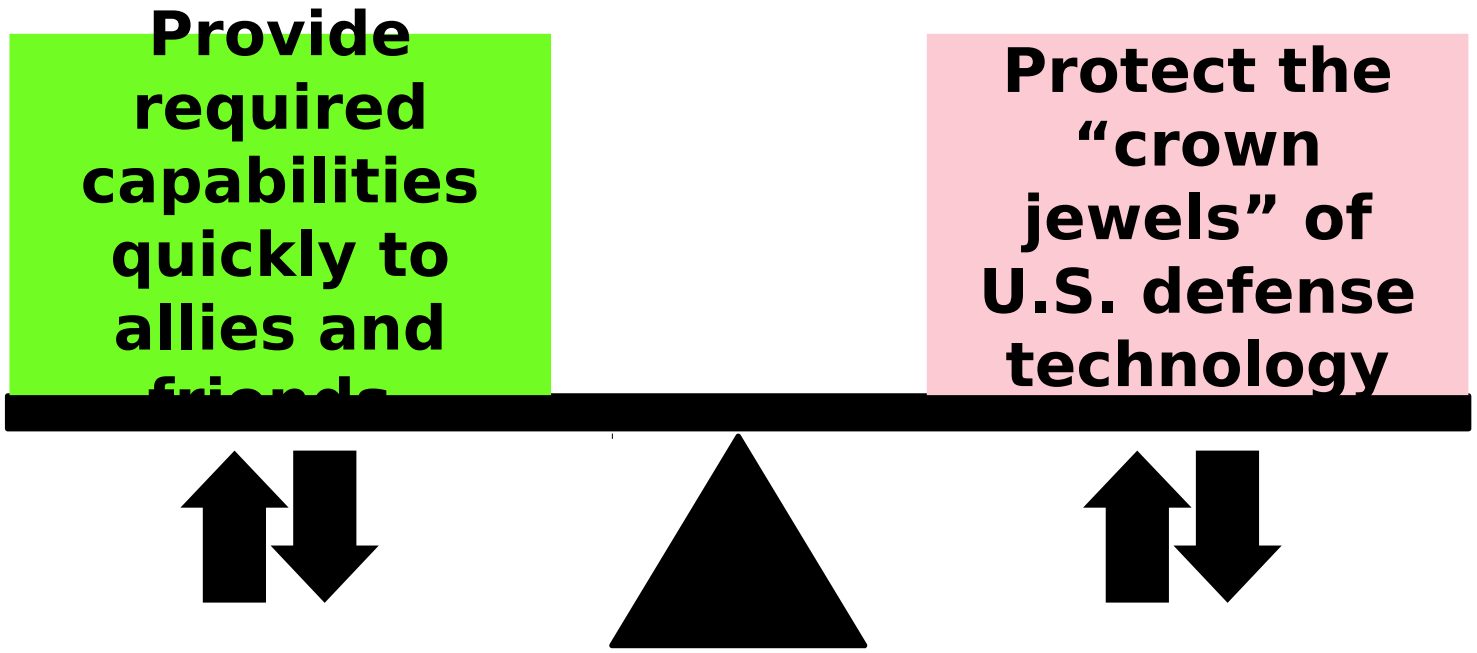
Exportability Assessment	Exportability Feasibility Studies	Exportable Designs	Exportable Version Production	Exportable Version Depot & Spares
• Projected sales • Technology complexity	• Conducted with program contractor • Included in TMRR contract • Funded by program or DEF PE • Industry provides 50%	• Funded by program, cooperative program or customer, or industry (or combination) • May be multiple configurations	• Funded by customer • May be multiple configurations	• Funded by customer

Int'l Acquisition Transactions

Looking Forward -- Macro View



The Dilemma

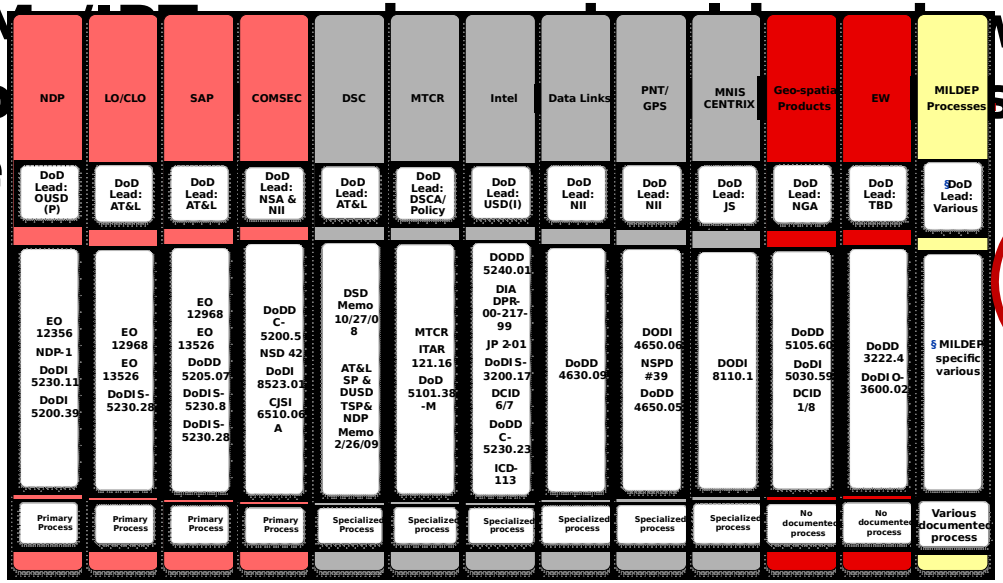


Will these new TSFD/DEF initiatives help?

Reference Charts

USG/DoD TSFD Processes

- **TSFD process approvals are normally required for DoD-related gov't and industry international acquisition activities**
- **TSFD processes run independently under leadership of different USG/DoD Departments, Agencies & organizations**
- **PM/IPT ... with DoD Component Fo... ...s) to identify/initiate re...**



Normally Requires Coordination with Multiple Organizations

Consult/Coordinate with Local/DoD Component FDOs

NDPC Membership

General Members

State

Defense

Army

Navy

Air Force

CJCS

Special Members

Director, National Intelligence

Director, Central Intelligence

Department of Energy

Department of Defense:

- OUSD(P)
- OUSD(I)
- OUSD(AT&L)
- CIO
- OATSD (NCB)
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

Country Charts Annex to NDP-1

		Country A	Country B	Country C
Organization, Training, and Employment of Military Forces	1	S	C	
Military Materiel and Munitions	2	S	C	
Applied Research and Development Info and Materiel	3	C		
Production Information	4			
Combined Military Operations, Planning, and Readiness	5			
U.S. Order of Battle	6			
North American Defence	7			
Military Intelligence	8	TS	S	

Visit Request Process – Foreign Visits System (FVS)

Foreign Personnel Assignments

- All visit requirements apply
- Additional requirements also apply
- Three basic types of assignments:
  - Foreign Liaison Officer (FLO) Program – national representatives, usually for FMS or operations
  - Defense Personnel Exchange Program (DPEP) – reciprocal personnel exchange to familiarize
  - Cooperative Program Personnel (CPP) Program – assigned in support of a cooperative program

U.S. Visits Overseas

U.S. DoD Personnel …

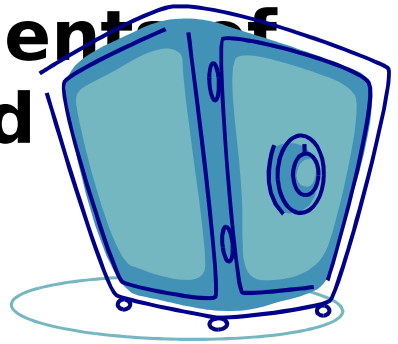
- Follow DoD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG)
- Submission normally 30 days in advance
- Submission of appropriate clearances:
  - Theater Clearance – U.S. military facility
  - Country Clearance – Host Govt. or contractor facility
  - Special Area Clearance – restricted visits

U.S. Contractor Personnel …

- Per the FCG for DoD-sponsored visits
- Per the ITAR and NISPOM
- DISCO procedures apply

Program Security Instruction (PSI)

- Details the security arrangements for an ICP
  - Harmonizes security requirements of participants' national laws and regulations
  - Implements security-related international agreement provisions



- Format contained in Multinational Industrial Security Working Group (MISWG) Document #5
- Forming a PSI working group and

CUI Markings

- **Information that has been determined to qualify for CUI status shall be indicated by markings**
- **Marking information FOUO does not automatically qualify it for exemption from public release pursuant to the FOIA**
- **CUI disseminated outside the DoD shall also bear a marking that states that the information may be exempt from mandatory disclosure in accordance with the FOIA**

Arms Export Control Act

- Encourages restraint but recognizes that nations have valid defense requirements
- Recognizes most nations need help in acquiring defense capabilities and the need for defense cooperation among U.S. friends and allies
- Authorizes arms exports under direction of the President; Secretary of State shall administer or control
- Recipients must adhere to U.S. terms regarding:
  - Transfer
  - Use
  - Protection

ITAR – “Parts & Pieces”

- Part 120 Definitions
- Part 121 U.S. Munitions List (USML)
- Part 122 Registration
- Part 123 Defense Articles
- Part 124 Agreements and Defense Services
- Part 125 Technical Data and Classified Defense Articles
- Part 126 General Policies and Provisions
- Part 127 Violations and Penalties
- Part 128 Administrative Procedures
- Part 129 Registration and Licensing of Brokers
- Part 130 Political Contributions, Fees and Commissions

ITAR Export Authorizations

- **Numbered License (DSP-5, DSP-83, etc.)**
- **Agreement (MLA, TAA, DLA)**
- **Exemption (Self-executing or Triggered)**

  - **Can be revoked, suspended, or amended by DDTC for a variety of reasons**
  - **Identifies the export, the article/technical data, any intermediate consignee, the end-user, and the end use**
  - **License is valid for 4 years: agreement normally**

What is an Export? (120.17)

- Sending/taking defense articles out of U.S. in any manner
- Transferring registration, control, or ownership to a foreign person of any aircraft, vessel, or satellite covered by the USML in U.S. or abroad
- Disclosing (including orally and visually) or transferring any defense article or technical data:
  - To an embassy, agency or subdivision of a foreign government in U.S.
  - To a foreign person in U.S. or abroad
- Performing a defense service on behalf of or for the benefit of a foreign person whether in U.S. or abroad

Defense Article (120.6)

- **Any item (hardware, services, technical data) identified in Part 121 (the United States Munitions List (USML))**
- **The USML contains 21 categories of articles, services and related technical data that are designated as *defense articles* and thus subject to export controls**
- **Department of State (DoS) designates with Department of Defense (DoD) concurrence**

Technical Data (120.10)

- **Information which is required for the design, development, production, manufacture, assembly, operation, repair, testing, maintenance or modification of defense articles**
- **Can include:**
  - **Classified Information**
  - **Information covered by invention secrecy order**
  - **Software defined in Part 121.8**
- **Does not include:**
  - **General scientific, mathematical or engineering data taught in schools, or otherwise in the public domain; or**
  - **Basic marketing information on function or purpose or general system descriptions of**

How?

Why?

USG Export Control Reform

- **Launched by the President in August 2009**
  - **Major overhaul of U.S. export control process**
  - **System rooted in Cold War era**
- **Basic principles … "simple yet comprehensive," and higher walls around fewer items**
- **Challenge is balancing foreign policy with technology security priorities**
- **State of the Union and QDR, early 2010**
- **Secretary Gates' speech (April 2010)**
  - **"We need a system that dispenses with the 95% of 'easy' cases and concentrate our resources on the remaining 5%"**

http://export.gov/ecr

Defense Service (120.9)

The furnishing of technical assistance, including training, to foreign persons, *whether in the United States or abroad,* in the design, development, engineering, manufacture, production, assembly, testing, repair, maintenance, modification, operation, demilitarization, destruction, processing or use of defen s

Export Control Websites

- **ECR General Information**
  - **http://export.gov/ecr**
  - **About ECR – Areas of Reform – For Exporters**
- **State Department (DDTC)**
  - **http://www.pmddtc.state.gov/ECR**
  - **Background – ECR Announcements – ECR Implementation Status – Decision Tools – FAQs**
- **Commerce Department (BIS)**
  - **http://www.bis.doc.gov**
  - **Reform tab … ECR Teleconference –**

System Security Engineering

- **Integrating process for mitigating and managing risks to advanced technology and mission-critical system functionality**
- **Provides the functional discipline within SE to ensure that security requirements are included in the engineering analysis**
- **Should include an assessment of security criteria that sets limits for:**
  - **International Cooperative Programs**
  - **Foreign Military Sales**
  - **Direct Commercial Sales**
- **From this assessment; engineering, hardware, and software alternatives (i.e. export variants and anti-tamper provisions) should be identified that would permit such**

Program Protection Plan (PPP)
-- DAG Chapter 13.2. --

- **System development document focused on identification and protection of CPI as well as mission critical functions and components**
- **Milestone A and B PPPs should include areas such as:**
  - Program's potential for ICP efforts (including S&T) and future foreign sales
  - Initial TSFD and defense exportability activities including:
    - Candidate CPI identification for domestic and export configurations
    - Potential defense exportability system security design risk mitigation measures (anti-tamper, differential capabilities)
    - Summaries of threats/risks/cost using format contained in OUSD(AT&L) Memo of July 18, 2011
- **S&T Community may participate in system**

PPP Template

Per USD(AT&L) Memo of July 18, 2011 …

- Introduction
- Program Protection Summary
- CPI and Critical Components
- Horizontal Protection
- Threats, Vulnerabilities & Countermeasures
- Other System Security Related Plans/Documents
- Program Protection Risks
- Foreign Involvement
- Processes for Mgmt and Implementation of PPP
- Processes for Monitoring and Reporting Compromises
- Program Protection Costs
- Appendices A – E

EMD Exportable Design & Development

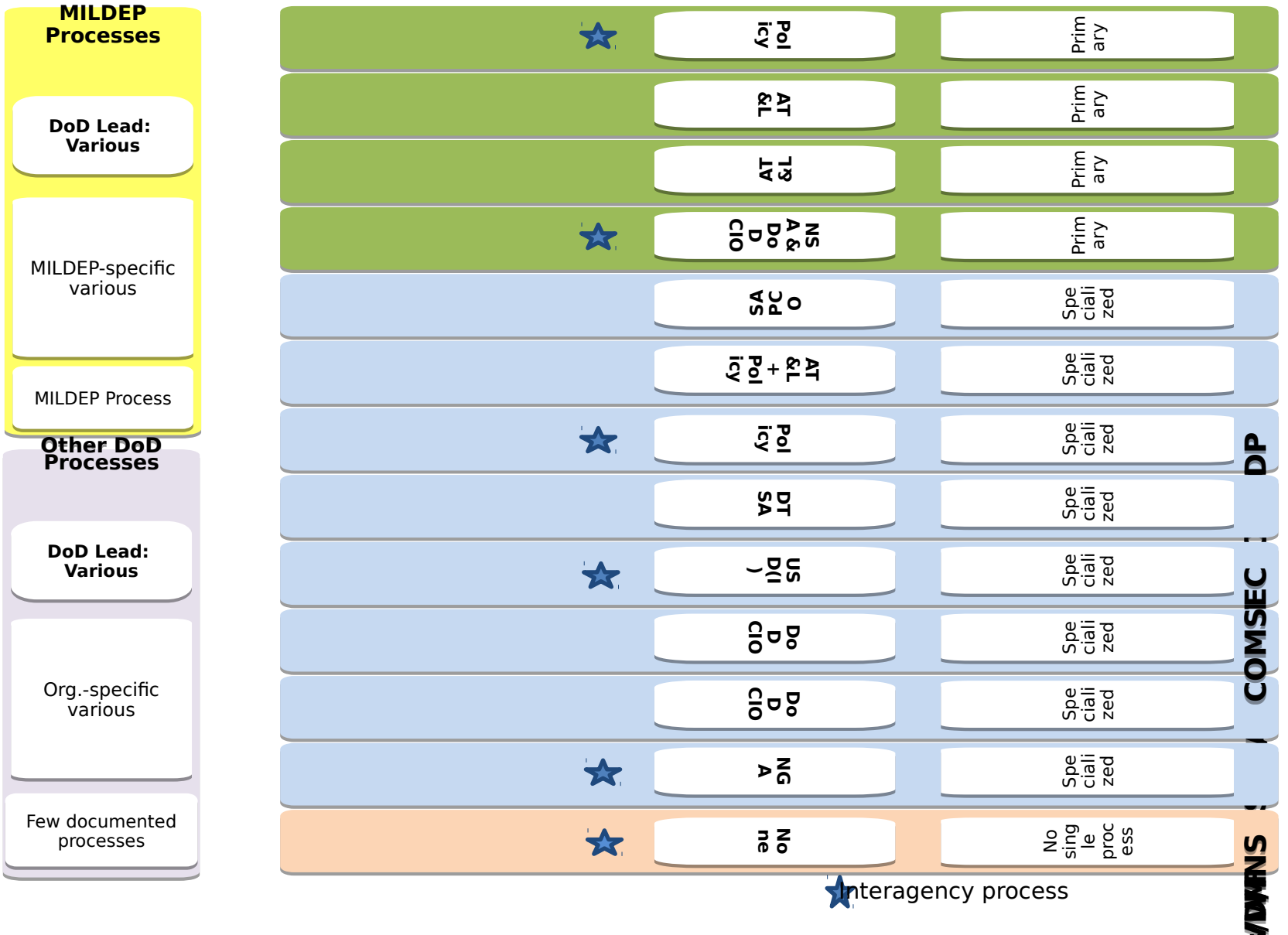
- **Exportable configurations should be developed during EMD or LRIP if there is a firm commitment such as:**
  - **One or more signed ICP international agreements**
  - **One or more signed FMS LOAs**
  - **A USG-approved export of proposed U.S. industry DCS transactions**
  - **DSCA use of Special Defense Acquisition Funding (SDAF) in anticipation of FMS cases (under consideration)**
  - **Title 10 funding specifically authorized/appropriated for exportable D&D work**

A Standard Approach

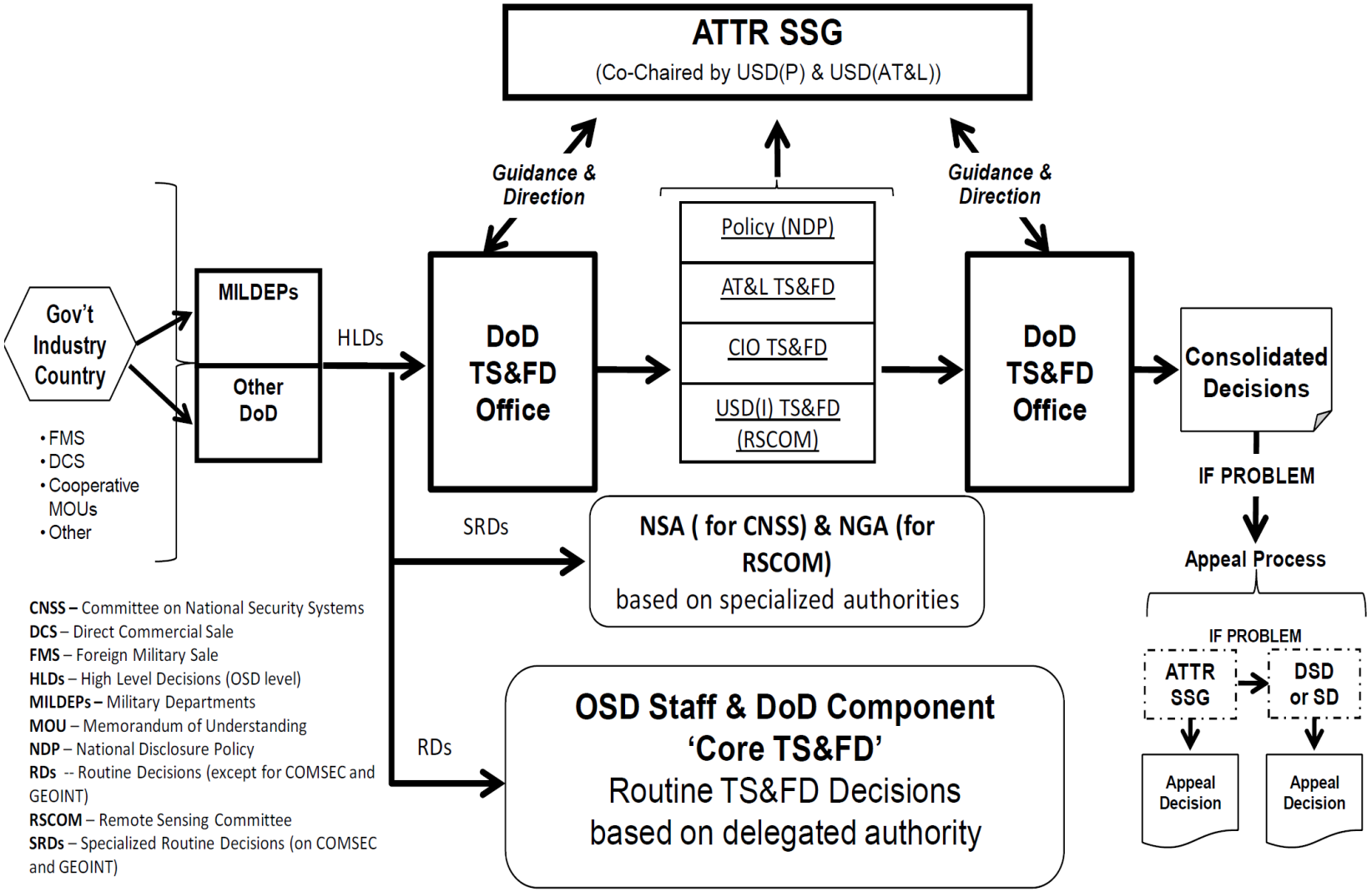
PMs Should Pursue All Available Alternatives

Handouts

USG/DoD TSFD Processes



TSFD "Macro-Process"



Developing Exportable Configurations

- **At the Development RFP Release Decision and Milestone B, the MDA should determine if one or more exportable configurations should be developed**
  - **Informed by feasibility studies; requirements included in RFP**
  - **Funding sources must be identified**

ICP Funding *(various alternatives)*

Industry *(various alternatives)*

FMS or DCS customer nation funding

DSCA Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF

Title 10 funding *(specific authorization & appropriation*